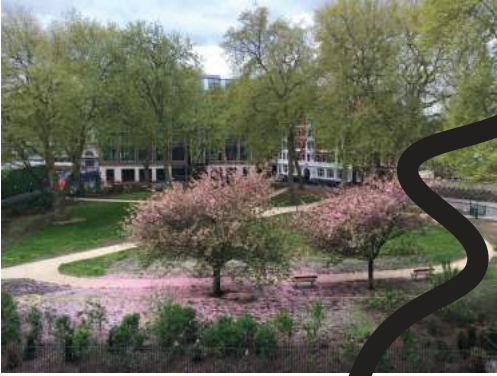


Where today is a peaceful little park, was once a plague pit! It's called Charterhouse after the monastery built here in 1371. Every Monastery has an order, and this was founded by the order of 'La Grande Chartreuse'. The building is very typical Tudor.



**Charter
-house
Square**

St. Bartholomew's was founded in 1123 by a man called Rahere. He was a courtier to Henry I. It is said he got ill on his way to Rome and had a feverish dream in which St Bartholomew came to him and told him to build a church and a place to treat the sick in his name... So he did!

**End
St. Bartholomew's
Hospital**



Can you unscramble these anagrams on your journey?

- ALBERTO WHOM
- ARTHUR ECHOES
- ALGER PEPTIC
- ABDEL UNMARRY
- ALGID HULL

Medieval City

Created by Inspiring Audio for Fun Kids, the UK's children's radio station.

Listen on DAB Digital Radio, on the free Fun Kids mobile app, online at FunKidsLive.com or on smart speaker – just say “play Fun Kids”



The Guildhall has been central to life in the City for over 800 years. Originally, it was a place where rules and regulations were made by London's merchants, and which helped make the City such a prosperous place. It's not known exactly when the original Guildhall was built, but by around 1440 the Guildhall had undergone a makeover that transformed it from what was a little cottage into a great house – a building in the Gothic style, with oak for its frame, and lime, freestone and ragstone for the walls. It's worth taking time in Guildhall Yard to get a full view!



**St Giles
Cripplegate**

**St Mary
Aldermanbury
Garden**

Cheapside has been a bustling trading area for food and drink for many centuries. And is believed to be London's oldest street and, in a way, the original 'high street'. Its name comes from the Anglo-Saxon word 'ceap' meaning to buy or barter. Side streets acquired names that indicated their early specialisations: fishmongers traded on Friday Street, while Honey Lane, Milk Street and Wood Street are self-explanatory. Cheapside originally was more like a marketplace than a street - 62 feet wide but with very narrow exits at each end. After it was destroyed in the Great Fire, it was rebuilt without those bottlenecks, forming a continuous link with Poultry to the east.

Guildhall Yard

Start Bank

We'll be finding out about medieval doorstep deliveries and places of trade - as well as finding out why in 1536 the country's religion abruptly changed - and the deaths and destruction this caused...